

The Newport Mercury.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1843.

Established
A. D. 1750

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No. 4,247.

The Newport Mercury
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—TWO DOLLARS per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
sheet three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements, except where an
account is open, must be paid for previous
insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the
discretion of the Editor) until arreages are
paid.

Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the
Office.

JOB PRINTING,
such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, &c & c
promptly executed at the usual prices.

New Arrangement for Newport.

THE STEAMER



IOLAS,

CAPT B. F. WOOLSEY,

Will leave Providence for Newport,
as follows: Leave Providence every day,
Sunday excepted, 9 3-4 o'clock a.m.

Returning will leave Newport at 4
o'clock P. M.

The Iolas will land at Indigo Point to re-
ceive passengers from Boston.

Sunday will leave Providence at 8 1-2
o'clock A.M. Returning leave Newport at
4 1-2 P.M.

Fare, 50 cents. Freight of all discrip-
tions taken at Packet prices whatever it
may be.

[Aug. 19.]

For Newport and Providence.



UNTIL further notice the Mail stage will
leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and
Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted)
at nine o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Newport
at two o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also
leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and
Warren, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in
Providence at 2 o'clock P. M., in time to take
the Stonington Cars for New York, the cars
for Boston, and the Stages for Woosocket and
Coventry. This is the most direct and expeditious
Stage route between Providence and
Newport, and passengers taking this line may
rest assured that every attention will be paid
to render the ride as comfortable as possible.—
The coaches are in good order—good horses
and careful and obliging drivers. There is
now a new horseboat at Bristol Ferry which
makes the crossing much more expeditious and
pleasant than formerly.

Extra horses and coaches furnished in
other places at short notice.

Books kept in Providence at the Manufac-
turers and Franklin Hotels; at Coles in War-
ren, Jones in Bristol, and at Hazard's and
Townsend's Newport.

G. R. KINNICUTT, Providence,
S. MASON, Jr., Warren
J. CHADWICK, Bristol,
JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport,
Oct. 22, 1842.

WANTED—At all times, Rhode
Island Corn, and other kinds of Grain in
exchange for building materials. Apply
at the Steam Planing & Grist Mill, in
Bull St., or at our Lumber yard.

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

July 1.—1f.

Bleached Cotton 3 yards Wide

A few pieces 3 yards wide
Superior bleached Cotton for family
Sheetings, for sale by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
Newport, July 22.

SAMUEL W. BUTLER,
M. D. and SURGEON,
OFFICE, NO. 62 THAMES STREET.

MEDICINES
of all kinds at 62 Thames street,
Newport, Feb. 18, 1843.

August 12, 1843.

Woolen Stocking Yarn,
IN ALL ITS VARIETY,

—ALSO—
Cotton Stocking Yarn,
Cotton Warps.

COTTON CARPET WARP,
WOOLEN CARPET WARP,
COTTON Wrapping TWINE,
COTTON BATT'S &c. &c.
constantly on hand, and for sale low by
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
No. 172 & 174 Thames st.

BOTTLED SODA.

Superior to any thing of the kind ever
offered in this place before. Just receiv-
ed and for sale at the Confectionery of
T. STACY JR.

1f.

recommendation of Thomas, I should have suspected him; as it was, suspicion fell upon a poor young man, the junior clerk in the house, who was dismissed in consequence. He lingered about here for some time, unable to procure employment, and then went away, I know not where. No doubt all suspicion in regard to him was unfounded. I am pained exceedingly when I think of this matter. I believe he had a poor mother here whom he supported—but who, since that time, has died—perhaps with grief for her son's disgrace. Again I must repeat, in extenuation of the confidence I reposed in Thomas, your recommendation of him. No doubt this act of his will astonish you as much as it has me.

Yours, &c.

No circumstance could have proved more conclusively to the mind of Mr. Milford than this did, his weakness and folly. He could not blame his son—he did not attempt to do so. He blamed only himself. Indignant as he was at the robbery—and grieved at the heavy loss it occasioned him, he could not but acknowledge the punishment to be a just one.

Half an hour after the letter from Mobile came to hand, a young man, with rather a rough exterior, and a pale, subdued countenance, who had been engaged a month or two before as copying clerk and runner for the store, at a small salary, took it up, and read it, as he read, his cheeks flushed, and that, as he closed the letter, his eyes glanced upwards with an expression of thankfulness, while the tears stole out, and rolled over his face. A sudden thought flashed upon his mind, and he passed quickly to the side of the young man.

"What is the matter, John?" he asked. "I am the young man there alluded to," replied the clerk, giving way to a freer burst of emotion.

"And you were innocent of the foul suspicion against you?"

"As innocent as an unborn child," replied the young man, earnestly.

"I believe you, John," Mr. Milford said frankly.

Justice has been tardy, but it shall be done you freely and fully. I feel myself as you may judge from my son's letter, greatly to blame in this matter, and have been justly punished for a weakness of which I shall never again be guilty. As soon as I have done all that can be done towards recovering my property, I will see that you are cared for."

Three weeks afterwards the ship John Gilpin arrived from Mobile with Thomas safely in custody. The vessel in which he had sailed for Havre, had become so injured in a storm in the neighborhood of Bahamas that the John Gilpin, who fell in with her, had to take off her passengers. Thomas was known to the captain, and, of course, at once put in irons and brought to New York, where he was compelled to deliver up his spoils, and then take a ten years residence in the state prison.

No man ever got a certificate of good character out of Milford from that day henceforth. From one extreme he went over to another, but he did not forget the young man who had been injured so seriously by false suspicions. He was well cared for.

By the Mails.

From the New Haven (Ct) Herald.

FORGERY AND FRAUD.—Some five or six months since two gentlemen came to this town and established themselves in business under the name and firm of Whitmore & Burr. Their business was the manufacture of primers or quills, on the percussion principle, as a substitute for the lock or match in the firing of canon. Whitmore represented that he had entered into a contract with the Government for a large quantity of these quills, at \$50 per thousand, and induced Burr to enter into business with him and advance a capital of \$1000, with which they commenced.

To carry on the business they hired a part of the large establishment of Mr. Brewster in East street, and immediately employed a large number of hands, mostly girls, in manufacturing the article, and both gentlemen having families, each hired a house and commenced house keeping. The quills were to be made after a pattern furnished by Com. Wilkinson, which he brought from the Mediterranean, where he found them used in the French service. Things went on with apparent prosperity, until a large quantity of the article was manufactured, which were forwarded to the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, where, on putting them to the test, they were found wholly useless, not one to ten exploding on the trial, and hence the whole was rejected and the labor was lost.

By this time both the funds and credit of the concern were nearly exhausted, and it was necessary to recruit. To effect this some ingenuity was required, in order to keep up the deception which Whitmore had practiced upon his partner Burr. Whitmore had made a false representation to Burr in regard to the contract, in order to induce him to enter into it. Instead of 50 dollars, per 1000 for the percussion caps it was only fifteen dollars, and the total failure in the construction of the material left him without resource. In order to supply the deficiency he applied to the City Bank of New Haven for a loan, offering as collateral security drafts by navy officer at Brooklyn on the navy agent in New York.

One of these falling due and not being paid, the cashier of the bank proceeded to New York, when it was ascertained that the drafts were forgeries, and of no account.

In the mean time Whitmore had made his preparations for the event, and had made his arrangements to decamp at the earliest opportunity. In addition to the above, large drafts had been made upon various traders and mechanics in the city for the necessary supplies to carry on their operations, both in their family and manufacturing establishments. Suspicions being excited an examination took place, when it was found that Whitmore's goods had been packed up preparatory to a removal, and he himself was found missing. The goods were distributed—the establishment broken up—and the bank and other creditors are left to the best remedy they can. We understand that the credits of the City Bank amount to 2425 dollars, secured by orders on the navy agent in New York, which of course are unavailable. The bank has offered a reward of 200 dollars for the apprehension of the culprit.

We have heard nothing to impeach the integrity of Mr. Burr, the partner of Whitmore, who appears to have been the dupe of his artifices and misrepresentations. Measures have been instituted for the apprehension of Whitmore. He is said to be connected with another establishment somewhere on the North River, where similar operations have been practised.

FATAL DUEL.—The New Orleans Picayune states a duel was fought on the Gentilly Road, on the 19th ult. between Mr. Hueston, editor of the Baton Rouge Gazette, and Mr. Labranche, member of Congress elect from the 2d district of Louisiana.

The weapons used were double barrel shot guns, each barrel loaded with ball.—On the first fire of the fourth round, the ball of the latter took effect, striking his antagonist on the left side, in the region of the lower rib, and passing out at the right side, in a direction nearer the back.

Mr. H. was removed on a litter to a neighboring house, where he expired soon after.

WALKING THROUGH A WINDOW.—A singular accident occurred at the dry goods establishment of Messrs. G. & J. W. Bell, on the corner of Broadway and Maiden Lane, last Saturday evening.—The store is fitted up with a door and windows of large plate glass. A stranger from Canada, attracted by the rich display within the store and not noticing the door way, walked directly up to and through the plate glass window, shattering the glass into a thousand fragments, but escaping himself without injury. On learning that the amount of damage was fifty dollars, the stranger represented himself as a poor man and quite unable to make good the amount, but offered the Messrs. Bell's five dollars and his overcoat as part compensation for the loss.—The overcoat was declined but the money accepted, and added to \$17 collected among the Messrs. Bell's neighbors, in some measure repaid the loss which the countryman's carelessness had occasioned.—N. O. Bee, 2d.

Affair of Honor.—A hostile meeting took place yesterday morning, at the Louisiana Race Course, between two gentlemen of our city. The weapons were rifles; the distance forty paces.—Two shots were exchanged without injury to either party, after which the affair was amicably adjusted, and the combatants left the ground.—N. O. Bee, 2d.

THE REV. JOHN O. CHOULES.—This gentleman, who is so well and favorably known to our citizens generally, and who is so justly appreciated and beloved by the Baptist congregation in 6th street, of which he is a pastor, has, we understand, accepted a call to take charge of a congregation at Jamaica Plains, near Boston, where a new & beautiful Gothic Church has been erected for him, to be dedicated on the 27th inst.

Mr. Choules is a gentleman of learning, who during his short residence in New York, has acquired for himself an enviable distinction and endeared himself to a large circle of friends, who will deeply regret his translation to other scenes.—The New York Lyceum and the American Institute will both feel his loss; while the many literary and social coteries with whom he was associated, although they may rejoice in his promotion, will feel that they have lost one whose place will not easily be supplied.—N. Y. Courier.

THE CONFESSION OF SAUNDERS.—Saunders has confessed to Mr. Wilmerding, of the house of Austin, Wilmerding & Co. that he had an accomplice named Rague, a young Frenchman residing in Canal street, who first devised the plan, and, on being advised by Saunders of the amount of A. W. & Co.'s balances at the various banks on the day the frauds were executed, forged their names to the checks. Those were presented by Saunders, who used their proceeds as largely as he dared in the purchase of other funds and gave the rest to Rague, in trust to be divided between them when they should meet in Europe, whither they had arranged to repair.

MAIL ROBBERY.—We learn from the Millersburg (Ohio) Farmer that the Postmaster at Winesburg caused the New Garden mail-boy to be arrested in that place, on the 29th ult., on suspicion of pilfering letters from the mail, in search of money. When arrested, search was made upon his person, and a letter mailed the day before at Sandyville for Ruggles, was found in his pocket, broken open. It contained no money, but plenty of love and longing, being from a lady to her absent lover. The outside wrapper of the letter was also found upon him.—Letters containing money have been repeatedly missed on that route, until suspicion rested on this boy, who probably has had a key, though none was found upon him. In default of bail, he was committed to prison. He is only 16 or 18 years of age, and his parents reside in New Garden, Columbian Co.

Mrs. Elizabeth Snyder, of Wilkesbarre, was struck by lightning on Monday last, and instantly killed.

From the Baltimore American of Wednesday.

Dreadful Rail Road Accident.—We regret to be compelled to record the occurrence of a very disastrous accident yesterday on the Susquehanna Railroad.—When the first train from Baltimore, which left at 7 A. M., with a large party of Defenders, Military and citizens, on their way to the celebration at York, had reached a point about eight miles from York, the front axle tree of the first passenger car broke, throwing that car and the two following it off the track and splintering all three cars, the first one being almost entirely demolished. The cars being crowded with people, a scene of confusion and dismay ensued which may be readily conceived.

A number of persons who were imprudently standing on the platform in front of the cars were thrown off, some of them being caught between the cars, and other forced under them. Many, we are happy to say, escaped unharmed, but several persons were found to have been more or less injured.

Naval.—We learn (says the N. O. Tropic of the 2d,) from the Pensacola Gazette that the French frigate Gomer dropped down a few days ago to the Navy Yard; and that her sick are now on shore at the U. S. Hospital. We are gratified to learn that the sick list of the Gomer is daily diminishing.

The Gazette further says, in connection with this subject, we cannot forbear mentioning the fact that the Brilliante, now also in our harbor, has been cruising on this station two years, and has, during that whole period, lost but two men; one by dyspepsy and the other by consumption. The number on board the Brilliante is upwards of 200. It seems, therefore, that the French find health here, although our own people cannot. Indeed, aside from our so called Navy Yard, this is more a French than an American Naval Station.

Drowned.—Yesterday, about 3 o'clock, P. M., a soldier lately discharged from Cantonment Oglethorpe, named Gagoyen, supposed to have been a native of Germany, threw himself from the brig Excel, bound for New York, and before assistance could be rendered he was drowned.

The brig was being towed down the river by a steamer at the time; the soldier was a steerage passenger, and it is supposed he committed the act while under the influence of mental derangement.

Savannah Georgian, 7d.

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DESTRUCTIVE SLIDE.—The New Bedford Mercury says that Capt. Gray, of ship Hector, which vessel arrived at New Bedford from Pernambuco on Thursday last, states that information had been received at Pernambuco, that during the late rainy season which had continued without intermission for more than thirty days, at Bahia, a part of the hill towards the Pillar had given away, from the action of the water, and in its course destroyed about twenty buildings, besides killing fifty or sixty of the inhabitants.—Among the buildings were some sugar warehouses, about 400 boxes of which article were destroyed.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer writes from Pittsburg as follows:

"There are two Revenue-Cutters being built here entirely of Juniata iron—one, intended for Lake Ontario, is 140 feet long by 24 feet beam, and will be propelled by one high pressure engine and the Ericsson screw; her ribs are constructed, showing a light and beautiful model. The other cutter is intended for the Gulf of Mexico, and will be launched here and descend the Ohio and Mississippi. She is 150 feet long by 23 feet beam, will be propelled by two high pressure engines, and by Hunter's plan. Each of these cutters will mount two large pivot Paixhan guns. Capt. Howard, who is here superintending the construction of these vessels, has made a most beautiful row boat of iron; it is 31 feet long by 4 feet wide, and weighs only 270 pounds. Mr. Totten, of the firm of Freeman, Knapp & Co., is the ingenious and very able mechanician who is building these vessels."

LAND SLIDE AT NEW ORLEANS.—About 6 o'clock Friday evening last, a large portion of the batteau on the opposite side of the river, near the First Municipality ferry landing, and part of a brick building formerly used as a foundry, but better known there as the "Old Powder Magazine," tumbled into the river with a crash really astounding.

DISTRESS IN FLORIDA.—The following comprehensive exhibition of the real state of things in Florida is in a letter, published in the Savannah Republican, dated.

JACKSONVILLE, E. F.,
Tropical Plant Office Sept. 4.

Gentlemen:—The sehr. Ellen arrived a few days back from Nassau via Indian River; she brought as passengers 20 of the emigrants to that country. They speak in the highest terms of the climate and soil; they have abundance of corn and vegetables, and the country is studded with deer, and the rivers abound with the most delicate fish and oysters. They have nearly all planted tropical fruits, which will arrive at maturity in the course of a year or so, and having turned their attention to this kind of produce, in preference to the more heavy and laborious growth, they cannot but succeed, and reap a copious and rich harvest for their labors.

While the southern portion of our peninsula, say all that extensive tract of country lying east of the St. John's, is replete with richness, not only as regards a genial climate and exuberant soil, but its waters teeming with fish and its woods abounding with game, and its healthiness undoubting, possessing all, with the smallest tool, that man could want or wish for—turn we to the interior of Florida, the west of the St. John's, east of Suwannee, and hear the distressing accounts that reach us daily from those who have settled in and about the great lakes and hammocks of that region. We have accounts up to date from the Nutka lake hammock and Orange lake, of the most object poverty and wretchedness existing among the settlers. The land is rich, rich beyond expectation—and in some place the crops, will be productive in the extreme—yet there is no health, and strange to say the people are absolutely starving, and upward of 150 persons have been returned to the land office at Newmansville, by persons who had, on a hasty visit, chosen lands there.

This intelligence may appear astounding, but it is correct, and I have the names of esteemed friends and respectable and wealthy citizens, who have lately returned from Middle Florida, as vouchers to my statement. And now I shall endeavor an explanation of this misery and want.—Poor farmers men without slaves, have chosen these rich interior lands for settlement, and have occupied them with large families; unable themselves to clear quickly land sufficient for the maintenance of themselves, and consequent sickness attending their wives and children, calling all their efforts at home—and finally they getting sick—neglected every thing they took such pleasure in cultivating in the first instance—leaves them on recovery, if they ever recover, as they are. Crops overgrown with weeds, and lost to all use; one half of their families dead, and broken down—dispirited in heart and failing, ready in a moment to damn the country, and sorry in soul that they were ever connected with it. Let poor men settle on the east of our territory, and rich men with slaves, in the middle.

A correspondent of the Easton Sentinel boasts thus: As I have often read in the papers of great men being praised for their great deeds, &c., I think I have a right to tell what I have done. First—I was five years a teamster; three years a constable; nine years Justice of the Peace; seventeen summers I was lime burner; nineteen winters I taught school; twenty-seven years a commissioned officer, from Lieutenant to Major; thirteen years I was Lock tender on the Lehigh Canal, Lock No 46; and I am father of sixteen children—namely; ten sons and six daughters; and the best of my story is, that I have quit drinking liquor. I was born in 1759. My name is HOPE, and I have faith, and show charity.

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Robbery.—The Frederick Md. Herald states that Mr. Edward Ing, a broker of Baltimore, was robbed of about \$15,000 while lodging at Zimmerman's Hotel, at Frederick, on the night of the 5th inst.—He called for a room, went to it, put the money upon the shelf, and throwing a towel over it, went down to supper, lock the door behind him. After supper he went back, and locking the door, as he thought, retired, casting a glance at the towel. The next morning the money was gone, though the bolt of the lock was sprung, but outside the catch. No trace has been obtained of the robber. The money was \$2,000 on Williamsport Bank, \$3,000 on Hagerstown; \$5,000 on the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, &c.

THE MARYLAND ROBBERY.—We published yesterday the account of the robbery of Mr. Ing of \$15,000 at Frederick City, Md. We learn from the Baltimore Patriot that the amount stolen was \$22,100, and Ing himself was the robber.—He was a broker in Baltimore, and was entrusted with \$8,390 by the Merchants' Bank, \$5,700 by the house of Messrs. Johnson & Lee, \$3,100 by the Mechanics' Bank, all of Baltimore—having besides, in the same package, \$5,000 of which he said he was himself the owner. He arrived at Frederick about 9 on Monday evening, and the next day wrote to his employers in Baltimore an account of the robbery. His story was published yesterday. But it seems that he returned to Baltimore, and on his way met at Elliott's Mills some gentlemen who went on to investigate the matter. An officer of the Merchants' Bank accompanied Mr. Ing to Baltimore, where a long interview was had with the gentlemen whose money was lost. Ing answered the questions asked in a confused and unsatisfactory manner; and at a second interview he acknowledged that he knew where the money was, and assured them that he could restore it to the owners. He accordingly went with them to a house where Ing on Monday had left a bundle for safe keeping. It was produced, examined, and found to contain all the money lost, with the seals upon the parcels still unbroken. In the hurry of the moment Ing slipped out and had not been taken at our last advices. It is supposed he is on his way to Texas.

HOOSATONIC RAILROAD.—The stockholders of the Housatonic Railroad met in this city on Tuesday afternoon last, to devise ways and means, if possible, to satisfy the certified claims against the company. The matter was referred to a committee, who presented a report, Wednesday forenoon, recommending a lease mortgage, or assignment of the road to such claimants, comprising bill holders, and creditors for right of way, until their claims are all paid; such claimants to manage the business of the road, receive all its income, and after paying expenses, to make quarterly pro rata dividends, till their claims are fully satisfied. The position, after mature deliberation and discussion, was adopted. The project appears to us a favorable one for the creditors of the road, bond holders and all; and if accepted, as we hope it will be, will, of course, obviate the necessity of selling the road, as required by the act of the Legislature, and thus leave the stock in the hands of the present holders.

Bridgeport Farmer.

Sometime, we believe in the month of November, 1841, the mercantile house of Shelton, Brothers & Co. of this city—bore down by the uncommon pressure of that time—found it necessary to suspend payment of their debts, and to close up the business of the firm. Their creditors, after an investigation of their concerns, agreed to receive fifty per cent. of the amount of their

Poetry.

The following thoughtful little poem is from the pen of Charles Swain, and appears in a late number of *Frazer's Magazine*:

"Twas Yesterday."

"Twas yesterday! familiar sound,
Heard oft as idle breath;
Yet, prophet-like, to all around,
It spoke of woe and death!
A mourner by the past it stands,
In mystic mantle of decay,
Shrouds in the night of years its hands,
And grasps all life away!

High from the boundless vault of Time
The stars of empire rest;

"Twas yesterday" they beam'd sublime,
The mightiest in their sphere!
Twas yesterday revealed to Fate
The rival crowns of centuries flown,
Show'd where a phantom sat in state
Upon the Caesar's throne!

Sceptre and robe were cast aside!
The ghostly bones stood bare;
The rust fed on the gauds of pride,
The worm held council there.
Nor answer would the phantom give,
But to our constant prayer replied—
"Thus 'twill be said of all that live,
That 'yesterday' they died!"

Where are the Grecian conquests now,
The triumphs of her late?
Dust rests on the Homeric brow,
Her genius is mute!

Where the glorious hearts that fought
For Freedom in the "pass of Gore?"

None—where the mightiest names are sought
With yesterday of yore!

We hope—but what we hope the shroud
Wraps from our weeping sight;

We aim at stars, and clasp the cloud,
Seek day, and find but night!

Ah! who with Lilo's dread woes would cope,
If 'twere not for that faith sublime,

Which sees the Ararat of Hope
Above the floods of Time?

What, then, is "Yesterday" ? a key
To wisdom more divine!

It is the hall of Memory.

Where Fame's brief trophies shone!

The spiritual home of things,
Where Intellect immortal beams,

Which lends to thought its holiest wing,
Inspires the noblest themes!

A drop that mirrors forth a world,
Then minglest with the earth;

A star from Time's vast empire hurled,
Slow falling from its birth;

A presence with the sacred past
To warn our spirits of delay,

Which saith, " Proud man, to-day thou hast,
Use well thy little day!"

A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1711.

Samuel Cranston, was re-elected Governor and Walter Clarke, Deputy Governor.

The General Assembly ordered 12 Soldiers to be stationed at Block Island. Two thousand pounds were appropriated out of the General Treasury, in aid of the contributors towards building three bridges, one at Waboset, one at Pawtuxet, and one at Patucket.

The Assembly voted an address to the Queen, in which they thank her for the aid afforded the Colonies and solicit her further aid, for the total subjection of the French in Canada.

An act was passed for raising 179 men for the public service, and another for purchasing a vessel to be employed in the Canada expedition and another for an issue of bills of credit of £6000.

Rhode Island and Connecticut make an arrangement for guarding the Coast by Vessels of War.

The Assembly at the request of Massachusetts and Connecticut, agreed to pay their proportion for inducing the six nations of Indians to take part against the French.

This year another attempt for the conquest of Canada was made by a large fleet and army commanded by Admiral Walker and Gen. Hill, which failed in consequence of a disaster that befel the fleet.

Richard Greene of Warwick one of the Assistants, died this year and the Assembly elected Job Greene in his place.

Benjamin Newbury of Newport, for several years one of the Members of the General Assembly died on the 10th of October, 1711 aged 58 years.

1712.

Samuel Cranston, was re-elected Governor and Walter Clarke, Deputy Governor.

An act was passed by the General Assembly to prevent the introduction of the Small Pox in Newport.

A statute of Limitation was passed, quieting Land Titles after 20 years possession.

The former Acts constituting the Assembly a Court of Chancery, were repealed and the Assembly declared that in future, they will give redress in such cases, by way of petition.

The Colony House in Newport was ordered to be enlarged.

A Bridge was allowed to be built at Pawtuxet, provided it be built in the Highway and be done by subscription.

The Colony Ship was ordered to be sold by the 16th of June, provided no further expedition to Canada is put on foot before that time.

A Committee was appointed to lease the Ferries, &c.

An Indian man was hanged, and his body afterwards hung in chains at Newport, on the 12th of September, for the murder of two boys, the sons of Giles Stucum of Portsmouth.

(To be Continued.)

From the Boston Courier, Monday, Sept. 11.

WOOL.—There has not been any change in the market since our last review. The quantity of Fleecy Wool now coming into market is much less than it has been for two or three years past. Sales continue to be made to a moderate extent at prices within the range of our quotations. Pulled still remains scarce, and sells readily at our highest quotations. There has been a good demand for most descriptions of coarse foreign, and sales to a considerable extent have been made during the last ten days.

Prices of Wool.—Prime Saxony Fleeces washed, 37-40 cents per lb.; American full blood do, 33 a 5 ; do 34 a 2 ; do 1-2 do 29 a 30 ; 14 and common do 25 a 27 ; Superior Northern pulled lambs, 28 a 32 ; No. 1, do 25 a 27 No. 2 do 26 a 28 a 22 ; No. 3 do 20 a 25.

FALES CYPRIAN

HAIR TONIC, For the Growth, Preservation and Restoration of the Hair.

NO MATTER how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and as naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or the lily in the valley. This Tonic is warranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. If your hair dry and falling off?—The Tonic will moisten and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is warranted to satisfy the largest desires in thickening the hair in the first case and covering the Bald Head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of these remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy condition, when thus restored, you will soon discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful growth of young hair, gradually increasing in length, till it becomes like your other hair was before you began to lose it.

FALES' COCOON, WOOL, HEADACHE and Diarrhea or Dysentery LOZENGES are safe, certain and agreeable remedies for the diseases for which they are recommended.

Numerous speedy and surprising cures have been effected by their use, hence their popularity.

DROTT'S ORACLE OF HEALTH, (Philadelphia) Says that Fales' Medicated Lozenges are considered by those who have used them, to be far superior to Sherman's or any other introduced into that market.

THE COUGH LOZENGES, are beneficial in all cases of common colds, hooping cough, asthmatic affections, inflammation of the throat and lungs; they are also particularly beneficial for the croup, and a very good substitute for the celebrated Hove Syrup, Cough Candies, Quinsy Cordials, Pulmonary Balsams, &c.

THE WORM LOZENGES, are safe and sure remedy for Worms. Two or three is a dose for very small children, and five or six for larger ones.

THE DYSENTERY LOZENGES, are a certain and agreeable remedy for Diarrhea, and Bowel Complaints of Children—Full directions as to diet and manner of taking them, accompany each box.

THE HEADACHE or CINNAMON LOZENGES, are beneficial in cases of nervous headache in various affections of a typhus character. They are useful in Rheumatism and peripneumony; also in eruptive diseases, to favor the eruption or bring it back when it has suddenly receded from the skin, as sometimes happens in measles and small pox.

N. B. Be sure that J. J. FALES, M. D., Boston, is on the side of the Box that you buy.

For sale in Newport, at the Confectionary and Variety store of

T. STACY, Jr.

July 1.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactories, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms. The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 6th, 1842.—

William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend, Wilbur Kelly, Tully D. Bowen, Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop, Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris and Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock, Ebenezer Kelley,

Dr. Amory Hunting, of Franklin, Mass., writes that after having prescribed the usual remedies without relief, and having consulted with several eminent physicians, he has found the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam to have had the desired effect, and recommends it as a safe, convenient and efficacious medicine.

Dr. Thomas Brown, of Concord, N. H., writes that to his knowledge, it has never disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it.

The public are particularly cautioned against the many Counterfeits or Imitations, which have partially or wholly assumed the name of the genuine article.

Be assured that it is not genuine unless one or both of the written signatures of SAMSON REED or WM. JON'S CUTLER, are found attached to a yellow label on a blue envelope. (All labels of and after the date of Dec. 1839, will have the written signature of Wm. J. Jon's Cutler.) Prepared by REED, WING & CUTLER, (late Low & Reed,) Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Merchants generally. Price 50 cents.

October 23, 1842.

— The above Balsam, is for sale in

Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent

Sea-Baths on the Long Wharf.

Nature's Grand Restorer!

EVERY day and evening, from 6 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M. (Sundays excepted.) Warm, Shower and Swimming Baths. These Baths impart agreeable sensations to the mind, keep the skin clear and clean, the body healthy and vigorous; removing the dead particles of the cuticle, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy glow in the most sallow countenance.—Those who participate in these luxuries improve their disposition and memory.

June 10.] **E. TREVETT.**

ANDERSON'S FINE CUT HONEY DEW TOBACCO, just received and for sale by the gross or dozen, at the New York prices, by **T. STACY, Jr.**

May 13.

Blue Black Alpaca.

TWO Pieces very beautiful Silk Warp Blue Black Alpaca, opened yester day by **W. C. COZZENS & CO**

May 27.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLEN DYE.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to Dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths,	Silk,
Cassimeres,	Capes,
Merinos,	Satins,
Circassians,	Pongees,
Bombazine,	Hosiery,
Gloves	&c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet, yarns merino, cassimere, bomazine, and crapes dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, tunics, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned also.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"
NO. 92 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED
From Boston in addition to the former Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and Perfumery,

Extract of Rose,
Do do Orange,
Do do Honey,
Do do Bergamot,
Do do Myrtle,
Do do Magnolia,
Do do Woodbine,
Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia,
Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anise Oil, for the hair,

French Lotion for chapped hands,
Cold Cream and Lip Salve,

German, French & American Cologne,
Sir James Murry's Fluid Magnesia,
Henry's Calcined Magnesia,
English, Winsor, and other soaps,
Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families, or Vessels, and a general assortment of Medicine, warranted of the first quality.

For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.

Newport Oct. 15, 1842.

The Most Highly Approved MEDICINE NOW IN GENER- AL USE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND all diseases of the Lungs.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BAL-SAM is believed to be the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis, consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

Extracts from Certificates.

Dr. Samuel Morill of Concord, N. H., writes that he is satisfied the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam is a valuable medicine, having been used with complete success in cases which had previously resisted the most approved prescriptions.

Dr. Truman Abell of Lempster, N. H., writes that he confidently recommends its use in all complaints of the chest, as equal, if not superior to any other medicine within his knowledge.

Dr. Amory Hunting, of Franklin, Mass., writes that after having prescribed the usual remedies without relief, and having consulted with several eminent physicians, he has found the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam to have had the desired effect, and recommends it as a safe, convenient and efficacious medicine.

Dr. Thomas Brown, of Concord, N. H., writes that to his knowledge, it has never disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it.

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October 23, 1842.

— The above Balsam, is for sale in

Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent

Stacy's Cottage at the Beach.

THIS Establishment will be opened this day for the first time this season, and will continue open through the Summer months for the accommodation of Visitors at the Beach, where may be found refreshments of the best kind, such as:

Ice Creams & Water Ices,
Soda Water, & Beer,

Fruit, Cakes, Pies, &c. &c.

Confectionary of the very best quality, and at reasonable Prices as *any in town.*

T. STACY Jr.

Newport, May 27.

WILLOW CARRIAGES and CRADLES.